

Lisbon, Nov. 24.

We attribute this last Attack to the indefatigable with which the King labours to render this City Rome. On Saturday he gave Notice to the Canons, to come no more to the Choir of the Cathedral, but to live privately on the Pensions he has given them, and even to forbear for the future taking of Canons. In the Evening appeared a Royal Decree, by which his Majesty created 28 New Canons, whose annual Revenue of 2000 Cruzados each, and 28 Pensions, with a proportionable Income. The same Evening the New Canons took Possession of the Choir at the Cathedral, and the whole City was finely illuminated on that Night.

has been exceeding bad Weather for some Days  
We have Advice from Oporto, That Abundance  
of Bodies, Mafts, Sails, Planks, and other Marks of  
War, have been thrown upon the Coast, and are  
thought to be the Remains of a very large Dutch Vef-  
fel for this City. An English Man of War got  
into the Port of Algarve in a miserable Condition. A  
Portuguese Man of War from Goa, with the Viceroy  
on board, is arriv'd in as sad a State at Se-  
ville, as the former from Bahia had been missing several  
Days, as she was known to have lost all her Mafts,  
and shipp'd some great Seas, she was look'd on  
as lost. On the 19th she enter'd the Port, and was  
met with as much Joy as if she came from the

Letters from Goa, brought by the Ship now at Se-  
le learn, that the new Viceroy the Marquis Leri-  
ained great Advantages over the Infidels, and even  
a vast Extent of Country, but had been ob-  
abandon it again, for want of Troops to occupy  
quitted by the Enemy. A private Letter by  
Conveyance carries the thing farther, and af-  
the small Number of Men which still remain  
Excellency will soon be dissipated, since they are  
did, that some or other are daily deserting, thro'  
ant, to the Infidels.— What a strange Turn  
a Prince must have, who can employ himself in  
Canonries, while he is losing Colonies!

Dec. 3. Her Imperial Majesty has given Or-  
 preparing every thing necessary for her Journey  
 burgh as soon as the coming in of the Frost will  
 An Order has been made in Council for the  
 his Imperial Highness's Household, and one of the  
 ary Articles is, that they shall be all Russians. He  
 life to have Guards. In case the Dyet of Sweden  
 decline making choice of the Person recommended  
 Casimir to be the Successor to the reigning King,  
 been resolved in the Privy Council, to unite the  
 Duchy of Finland to the Russian Empire for ever.  
 states of that Country having sent Deputies to do  
 to her Imperial Majesty as far as Petersburg in  
 way hither, they have been ordered to wait there  
 Maria's Arrival, and are in the mean time main-  
 tainingly at the Publick Expence, and that too in a  
 magnificent Manner. Her Majesty, when the Mar-  
 quise de Botta had his Audience of Leave, was pleased to  
 Your Excellency may assure my Sister the Queen  
 Hungary, that as soon as the Season will permit, I  
 will send a considerable Body of Troops to assemble in  
 Poland, which, as the Circumstances of her Affairs  
 require, shall march either into Bohemia or Ger-

holm, Dec. 13. It will very soon appear that they  
such mistaken, who fancy the Swedes have lost  
spirits with their Fortune. The Dyet seems more  
than ever to be at the Bottom of the Lofs  
land, and the Friends of our great Generals are  
in the utmost Pain. As soon as it was known that  
like of Holstein was declared Successor to the Rus-  
sian Empire, the Nobility and Clergy came unanimously  
resolution to wave for a certain time all their Privi-  
leges and to submit to be at the same Charges, and liable  
to the same Impositions for levying and maintaining  
as, as the Peasants and Burgeesses are. They even  
further still. The Clergy undertook to raise a Re-

giment of Dragoons consisting of 15 Troops, and to be called *The Priests Dragons*. The Nobles have also resolv'd to set on foot a Regiment of Horse, of greater Force, to serve during the War at their Expence. Tho' things of this Kind are but rare, yet they are not altogether unknown to the Swedish Historians. The Nobility and Clergy have rais'd such Troops before, but then it has always been in Times of deepest Distress; so that while this Conduct expresses their Firmness, it at the same time speaks their Condition to be very bad, since desperate Diseases only, require desperate Cures.

*Extract from a private Letter*

*Munich, Dec. 16.* We think now no more of Action. Without question the French Marshals find their Hands tied again by private Orders. Field Marshal Seckendorff with all the German Troops followed Prince Charles when he retired from Braunau, and came up with him at Altheim, where they found his Army in Order of Battle, and perceived plainly his Intention to fight. Upon this, his Excellency dispatch'd an Officer to Marshal Broglio, who remained still at Braunau, to acquaint him with the Situation of Things, to beseech him to march with the French Army, that they might seize this favourable Opportunity of gaining Winter Quarters in Austria Sword in Hand. The French Marshal however sent his Excellency Word, that he did not consider this as a favourable Conjunction, and therefore would not march. Upon this, Field Marshal Seckendorff found himself obliged to retire back again to Braunau; nor was he able to do this without considerable Loss, for Prince Charles detach'd all his Cavalry to harra'ss the Imperial Army, and they did it so effectually, as not to quit them till they were within Sight of the French.

Vienna, Dec. 19. By the last Advices from the Army in Bavaria, of the 15th of this Month, we hear, that the Troops marched from Altheim to Ried, where they entered into Winter Quarters on the 15th. The Troop are still posted on both Sides the Inn, altho' on the Side of Bavaria there are only some Croats, some of the Hungarian Militia, and some Hussars. The greatest Part of the Infantry, with some Regiments of the Cavalry, is on this Side the Inn from Ried to Mansey and Lauffen, upon the Frontiers of Salzbourg, as also to Scharding and Passau. The rest of the Cavalry, with the Two Regiments of the Infantry of Lorraine and Neuberg, are Part in the Upper, and Part in the Lower Austria, in the Villages and Barracks, as far as Gremis, except the Two Regiments of Caraffe and Cordua, which, with Six Regiments of Infantry, are disposed in the Upper Palatinate, and upon the Frontiers of Bohemia. Prince Charles of Lorrain arrived here last Saturday at Ten o'Clock at Night from the Army with Prince Esterhasi.

Zurick, Dec. 20. We begin to recover a little from the Apprehensions we were under as to the Junction of the Spanish and Piedmontese Troops, and are convinced, that the former are mad enough to think of making the Conquest of Savoy this Winter. Yet, for fear of the worst, the Cantons have exhorted the Citizens of Geneva to repair their Fortifications, and stand on their Guard, with a Promise to come to their Relief, on the very first Notice of their being attack'd.

*Dresden, Dec. 22.* We have for more than a Fortnight past expected the Retreat of Marshal Bessille from Prague. The French Commissaries here began on the 10th to sell the Provisions they had amassed for that Garrison, and to prepare for their Departure. At the same time they let fall several Notices, that the French Affairs were not so desperate as the Austrians after taking Leutmaritz and Teuschen represented them; and, when once they had Advice of Prince Lobkowitz passing the Moldau, they scrupled not to declare we should soon hear of some bold Stroke struck by their Countrymen. Their natural Propensity to boasting however, and their being hitherto but bad Prophets, made their Discourses disregarded, and, till we heard the Austrians apprehended this Step, we never thought much about it. The Truth is, M. Bessille chose the best Time. Prince Lobkowitz is much inferior to him in Foot, and for some time past his Hussars, Croats and Pandours were going away every day; so that he is every way weakened.

Dresden, Dec. 24. There are now Letters from Prince Lobcowitz himself, who says, that he came up with the French at Strachnitz, had already taken 600 of them, and had Hopes of cutting off their intended Retreat to Egra, they having so much Baggage and Ammunition, that they marched but four Miles the four first Days; what is left at Prague is not yet certain, tho' it is said not above 1000 Men besides the Sick.

Dresden, Dec. 25. Prince Lobcowitz pursued the French himself no farther than Strachnitz, but ordered four Regiments of Horse to accompany them to the

Mountain of Buchau, and 5000 Hussars to harass them during their whole Route, which it is thought will be very difficult in the Mountains towards Carlsbad, especially as we hear the Austrians have already a Detachment at that Place, as also at Falkensau and Schlackenwerde, and have also ordered the Boors and Huntsmen to defend all the Passes and Defiles against the French. Many of them however will, it is believed, escape, unless the present excessive Cold destroys them. Prince Lobkowitz is returned to Prague, and has summoned the Garrison, from whence an Officer has been with him, but is not known with what Answer.

*Kemhurg, Dec. 25.* We are here in a great deal of Confusion, from an Apprehension that a General War will break out when we least expected it. The Danes are actually equipping a Fleet to elect 9000 Men, which are to be sent into Norway; a Measure the Swedes will consider as a Declaration of War, and many People think will occasion a Resolution of the Dyet to the Prejudice of the Prince Royal of Denmark. We have Reason to judge, from several Remittances lately made, that the Czarina is in earnest, and will speedily send a powerful Army to the Assistance of the Queen of Hungary. We have certain Intelligence from Berlin, that his Prussian Majesty persists in his Resolution of augmenting his Forces to 150,000 Men, and has actually very near accomplished it, tho' his Levies have been made at a Distance, and without Noise; but what his View is, in making this Augmentation, is impossible to say. We hear it whisper'd indeed, that a Congress is forming at Hanover, to which the Prussian and Saxon Courts will send their Ministers, in order to agree on the Methods proper for delivering Germany from Foreign Troops, and restoring effectually the Independency of the Emperor and Empire. It is generally believed, that his Imperial Majesty will return to Munich about the Middle of February next.

*Part of a Private Letter from Cologne, Dec. 28.*

‘ We are assured the Bavarian Troops will be speedily augmented to 30,000 Men, exclusive of the Militia. All the neighbouring Circles are full of Recruiting Officers. Besides the Army commanded by Marshal Broglie, who is vested with that Command purely as an older Marshal than Maillebois, another French Army of 30,000 Men will enter Bavaria on the Side of the Danube, while that of Broglie on the Inn endeavours to penetrate as far as Lintz, and even Vienna, according to the original Scheme for obliging that Court to submit to a Peace. We have also good Accounts from Paris, that the Regiments are already named, which are to compose two other Armies, each of 60,000 Men, one on the Rhine, the other on the Moselle. The grand Augmentation of the French Cavalry consists of 236 Troops of Horse, and 64 of Dragoons, in all 300 Troops. The Advice we lately received, that the Elector Palatine had recalled his Troops in the Imperial Service, is thus far confirmed, that he has sent them Orders to take their Winter Quarters in his own Dominions, viz. in the Duchy of Newburgh, but on what Motives is as yet uncertain.’

*Hague, Dec. 30.* The States of this Province separated Yesterday, and do not meet again till Tuesday the 8th of January. The Marquis de Fenelon and the Baron de Reichach each conferred apart with the President of the Week within these few Days. The common People here grow every Day more violent in favour of the Queen of Hungary, which is chiefly owing to the Folly of the French Partizans, who now again affect to talk of ravaging Austria in the Spring, and giving Law to that Princess, after the Mode of Marshal Belleisle, viz. on the Baffions of Vienna.

## HOME PORTS.

*Deal, Dec. 27.* Wind S. W. This Forenoon sailed his Majesty's Ship the Dover, for Portsmouth.

Remain in the Downs, his Majesty's Ships the Lynn and Greyhound.

*Gravesend, Dec. 27.* Pass'd by the Expedition, English, and the Mary, Ellis, both from Maryland.

Arrived

At Figueira, the Sea-horse, Bursell, from London.

At Ilfordcomb, the Brackley, Whittle, from Carolina.

At Dartmouth, the Marcella, Summers, from New-  
foundland.

At Dover, the Henry, M'namara, from Lisbon.

L O N D O N.

They had Letters at Dresden which say, that Prince Lobkowitz was at Smetschna, and had so befet M. Belleisle in the Forest of Strasnitz, that he hoped to force him to surrender himself Prisoner of War.

**The**

The continued Rains that have lately fallen, have caused great Inundations in the Country about Rome, and even in that City the Church called the Rotonda has been for some Days under Water. Above ten thousand Peasants have been forced to leave the Country, and to take Refuge in the City, where the Pope causes Bread to be distributed to them.

The Pope has absolutely refused Count de Gages the Winter-Quarters he demanded for his Army in the City of Bologna.

The Mary, Le Cornu, and the Rachel, Grey, both from Jamaica, are taken by the Spaniards, and carried into Cuba.

The Betty, Crawford, from Virginia for London, was drove ashore the 21st Instant at Stow, below Hartland, in the Bristol Channel.

The Tarrant, Young, from Dublin for Chester, is lost near Holyhead, and all the People drown'd.

The Charming Peggy of Poole, Christopher Gainsford, bound from Newfoundland to London, having suffer'd much in her Hull, Masts, and Rigging, by bad Weather, fell in with a French Ship bound for Boulogne, who on the 19th of November took in the Captain and Crew, and landed them at Folkestone.

Letters from on board the Richmond, Ellis, are filled with Complaints of the Hardships they endured in their Passage from Jamaica. Several of the Passengers have lost the Use of their Limbs, by being so often wet; in particular, Mr. Humphreys, the South Sea Company's late Factor at Porto Bello, has lost the Use of both his Hands. Mrs. Ellis, Daughter of Mr. Beckford of Jamaica, was thrice wash'd out of her Bed by the Violence of the Waves, and the last time was thrown among a Parcel of Bottles, whereby she was terribly cut in the Leg and several Parts of the Body.

On Monday Night last, one Mary Morgan, who constantly attended Evening Prayers at Westminster Abbey, took an Opportunity as the Candles were putting out to steal the large Common-Prayer-Book with Gold Tossels belonging to the Right Rev. Bishop of Rochester Dean of that Church; but being detected, she was carried before Justice Manley, and by him committed to the Gatehouse. She is suspected of having stolen several Books lately lost out of the said Church.

Yesterday Morning died at his House in Swallow-street St. James's, Mr. Edward Hopkins, a very eminent Wholesale Distiller and Tobacconist.

The same Morning the Wind, being very high, blew down Part of the Scaffolding at the West End of Westminster Abbey.

Yesterday his Majesty's Royal annual Bounty of 1000l. was distributed to the poor Housekeepers of the several Parishes within the City and Liberty of Westminster.

The Lady of John Trevor, Esq; Member of Parliament for Lewes in Sussex and one of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, lies dangerously ill of the Small-Pox, at his House in Grosvenor-street.

From the London Gazette.

Whitehall, Dec. 28. The King has been pleased to constitute and appoint Abraham Hume, Esq; to be Commissary General of Stores, Provisions and Forage to his Majesty's Forces in the Austrian Netherlands, in the room of William Burroughs, Esq; deceased.

Carlton-House, Dec. 26. This Day Count Flemming, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Poland, had his first private Audience of her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, to which he was introduced by Sir Clement Cottrell Dormer, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

St. James's, Dec. 27. This Day Count Flemming had his first private Audience of their Royal Highnesses the Princesses Amelia, Caroline, and Louisa; to which he was introduced by the Master of the Ceremonies.

#### BANKRUPTS.

James Durham, late of London, Chymist, but now of Netherton Hall, near Bewdley, in the County of Worcester, Wine Merchant.

John Eastgate the Elder, late of the City of Chichester in the County of Sussex, Feltmaker.

Alexander Simson, of Oldbury, in the County of Salop, Chapman.

High Water this Day at London-Bridge.	Morning 00 55	Evening 01 28
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Bank Stock, 143. India, 179 3-4ths. South Sea, 111 3-4ths. Old Annuity, 114. New ditto, Books shut. Three per Cent. Annuities, Books shut. Seven per Cent. Loan, 110 3-4ths to 111. Five per Cent. ditto, 76 1-half. Royal Assurance, Books shut. London Assurance, 115 8ths. India Bonds, 41. 10s. Premium. Bank Circulation, 31. 15s. Prem. Salt Talties, Nothing done. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders, 105. Three per Cent. ditto, 98. Million Bank, 116. Equivalent, Books shut.

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Ecclesi. xxxvi. 24.

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